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Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations

Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 55/235 and 55/236

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

In its resolution 55/235, the General Assembly reaffirmed the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations and adopted a new system of adjustments to the scale of assessments for the regular budget to be used in fixing rates of assessment applicable to peacekeeping operations. This system was based on the assignment of each Member State to 1 of 10 contribution levels using, among other criteria, its average per capita gross national product during the period 1993-1998. In its resolution 55/236, the Assembly welcomed voluntary movements by a number of Member States to levels higher than would result from the application of the new system.

Also in resolution 55/235, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to update the composition of the contribution levels on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the reviews of the scale of assessments for the regular budget, in accordance with the criteria established in the resolution, and to report thereon to the Assembly. The first such report was submitted in 2003 and the second in 2006. By the same resolution, the Assembly decided that the structure of contribution levels to be implemented from 1 July 2001 would be reviewed after nine years.

In its resolution 61/243, the General Assembly recalled its decision to review the structure of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations after nine years and decided to carry out the review at its sixty-fourth session. Pursuant to the request made by the Assembly in the same resolution, the Secretary-General reported in 2009 on the updating of the composition of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations. In its resolution 64/249, the Assembly reaffirmed the principles set out in

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its resolutions 1874 (S-IV), 3101 (XXVIII) and 55/235. In addition, the Assembly recognized the concerns raised by Member States, including Bahrain and the Bahamas, regarding the structure of the levels for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations and decided to review the structure of the levels with a view to a decision, if agreed, no later than at its sixty-seventh session.

Also in resolution 64/249, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue updating the composition of the contribution levels on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the regular budget scale of assessment reviews, in accordance with the established criteria and to report thereon to the Assembly. The present report responds to that request and provides information on the updating of the composition of contribution levels for peacekeeping operations for the period 2013-2015. Information is provided on changes in the peacekeeping levels of Member States based on average per capita gross national income during the period 2005-2010. These are based on the data used by the Committee on Contributions in reviewing the scale of assessments for the period 2013-2015, which will be considered by the Assembly at its sixty-seventh session.

Until the General Assembly has adopted a new scale, it will not be possible to determine the corresponding rates of assessment for peacekeeping for the period 2013-2015. Furthermore, any adjustments to the structure of contribution levels for peacekeeping operations, as may be decided upon by the Assembly at its sixty-seventh session, would also need to be taken into account in determining the rates of assessment for peacekeeping. For illustrative purposes, however, on the basis of the existing structure of contribution levels, annex III shows the peacekeeping rates of assessment corresponding to the scale of assessments for the period 2013-2015 included for information in the report of the Committee on Contributions.

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I. Introduction

1. By its resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, the General Assembly established certain principles to be applied to the financing of peacekeeping operations. Subsequently, by its resolution 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, the Assembly made ad hoc arrangements for the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force based on those principles. These arrangements involved basing each Member State's rate of assessment for the Force on its rate of assessment for the regular budget, as adjusted on the basis of its assignment to one of four groups. Member States in groups C and D had their regular budget rates reduced by 80 and 90 per cent, respectively; those in group B paid at the same rate; and the permanent members of the Security Council, assigned to group A, paid the difference pro rata to their rates of assessment for the regular budget. This ad hoc formula was applied subsequently, subject to a number of changes over the years to the membership of groups B, C and D.

2. In its resolution 55/235 of 23 December 2000, the General Assembly reaffirmed the principles set out in resolutions 1874 (S-IV) and 3101 (XXVIII). The Assembly also reaffirmed the following general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations:

(a) The financing of such operations is the collective responsibility of all States Members of the United Nations and, accordingly, the costs of peacekeeping operations are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations;

(b) In order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures under the regular budget of the United Nations;

(c) Whereas the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions to peacekeeping operations, the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peacekeeping operations involving heavy expenditures;

(d) The special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council for the maintenance of peace and security should be borne in mind in connection with their contributions to the financing of peace and security operations;

(e) Where circumstances warrant, the General Assembly should give special consideration to the situation of any Member States which are victims of, and those which are otherwise involved in, the events or actions leading to a peacekeeping operation.

3. By resolution 55/235, the General Assembly established a new system of adjustments to regular budget scale rates in determining Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations. The system was based on a number of criteria, including a comparison of the average per capita gross national product (GNP) of each Member State during the six-year base period used for preparing the scale of assessments with the corresponding average for all Member States. These criteria, which were set out in paragraph 10 of resolution 55/235, were used to place each Member State in one of 10 levels, from A to J. In that regard, the Assembly decided the following:

(a) Assessment rates for the financing of peacekeeping operations should be based on the scale of assessments for the regular budget of the United Nations, with an appropriate and transparent system of adjustments based on levels of Member States, consistent with the principles outlined above;

(b) The permanent members of the Security Council should form a separate level and, consistent with their special responsibilities for the maintenance of peace and security, should be assessed at a higher rate than for the regular budget;

(c) All discounts resulting from adjustments to the regular budget assessment rates of Member States in levels C through J should be borne on a pro rata basis by the permanent members of the Security Council;

(d) The least developed countries should be placed in a separate level and receive the highest rate of discount available under the scale;

(e) The statistical data used for setting the rates of assessment for peacekeeping should be the same as the data used in preparing the regular budget scale of assessments, subject to the provisions of resolution 55/235;

(f) Levels of discount should be created to facilitate automatic, predictable movement between categories on the basis of the per capita gross national product of Member States.

4. In establishing the system, the General Assembly decided, also by resolution 55/235, that Member States would be assigned to the lowest level of contribution with the highest discount for which they were eligible, unless they indicated a decision to move to a higher level. Transitions for 2001-2003 specified by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236, also of 23 December 2000, would occur in equal increments over the transition period and, after 2001-2003, transition periods of two years would apply to countries moving up by two levels and transition periods of three years would apply to countries moving up by three levels or more. The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to update the composition of the levels on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the regular budget scale of assessment reviews, in accordance with the criteria established above, and to report thereon to the Assembly. Finally, the Assembly decided that the structure of contribution levels to be implemented from 1 July 2001 would be reviewed after nine years.

5. In resolution 55/236, the General Assembly welcomed decisions by a number of Member States to move voluntarily to higher levels than required under the criteria set out in paragraph 10 of resolution 55/235.

6. In its resolution 61/243 of 22 December 2006, the General Assembly recalled its decision in resolution 55/235 to review the structure of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations after nine years, and decided to carry out the review at its sixty-fourth session. At that session, the Assembly, in its resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, reaffirmed the principles set out in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV), 3101 (XXVIII) and 55/235. In resolution 64/249, the Assembly also endorsed the updated composition of levels to be applied in adjusting regular budget scale rates to establish Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period 2010-2012, subject to the provisions of that resolution. In addition, the Assembly recognized the concerns raised by Member States, including Bahrain and the Bahamas, regarding the structure of the levels for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations, and decided to review the

structure of the levels with a view to a decision, if agreed, no later than at its sixty-seventh session. In the same resolution, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue updating the composition of the levels on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the regular budget scale of assessment reviews, in accordance with the established criteria, and to report thereon to the Assembly.

7. In previous reports on the implementation of resolutions 55/235 and 55/236,[1] the Secretary-General outlined his understanding of the provisions of the resolutions and how he intended to carry out his responsibilities under resolution 55/235. The present report reflects the understandings outlined in those earlier reports.

II. Composition of levels for the financing of peacekeeping operations

8. The initial composition of the levels used for establishing rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2001 to 31 December 2003 was listed in the annex to resolution 55/235. The permanent members of the Security Council were included in level A. Member States on the list of the least developed countries were included in level J. Specified Member States were included in level C. The placement of other Member States was based on their average per capita GNP during the six-year base period (data for 1993-1998) used for the scale of assessments for 2001-2003 in relation to the average for all Member States. The thresholds applied were set out in the table below paragraph 10 of resolution 55/235. The initial placement of Member States in levels B and D to I was based on their average per capita GNP (renamed gross national income (GNI)) for the six-year base period 1993-1998 and the related average of all Member States for that period, which was $4,797.

9. Since 2001, the scale of assessments has been prepared using two base periods, of six and three years. On the basis of the provisions of resolution 55/235 and the practice adopted by the General Assembly for the composition of levels for the period 2001-2003, the Secretary-General has subsequently updated the composition of levels for the periods 2004-2006, 2007-2009 and 2010-2012 using the average data on GNI for the six-year base period used by the Committee on Contributions in considering the scale of assessments for those periods.

10. The table below summarizes the base periods and the related average per capita GNI of all Member States that have been used in setting the composition of levels since 2001:

Scale period	*Six-year base period*	*Average per capita GNI for all Member States*
2001-2003	1993-1998	4 797
2004-2006	1996-2001	5 094
2007-2009	1999-2004	5 518
2010-2012	2002-2007	6 708

[1] See A/C.5/55/38 and Add.1, A/58/157 and Add.1, A/61/139 and Corr.1 and Add.1, and A/64/220 and Add.1.

Assignment of levels in 2011 and 2012

11. Following its secession from the Sudan on 9 July 2011, South Sudan was admitted to membership in the United Nations on 14 July 2011. In the composition of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations for the period 2010-2012, the Sudan had been assigned to level J. Following its 2012 triennial review of the list of least developed countries, the Committee for Development Policy recommended to the Economic and Social Council that it consider the inclusion of South Sudan in the list, which would result in its assignment to level J. On the basis of the available national income and population data, the Committee on Contributions recommended that the rate of assessment of South Sudan for 2011 and 2012 be 0.003 per cent.

Updating the composition of levels for the period 2013-2015

12. The General Assembly has not so far decided on the elements of the methodology to be used in preparing the scale of assessments for the period 2013-2015. In the absence of specific guidance from the Assembly with regard to the new scale, the Committee on Contributions, at its seventy-second session, in 2012, decided to review the scale of assessments for the period 2013-2015 on the basis of its general mandate under rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and the provisions of resolutions 58/1 B, 61/237 and 64/248. In doing so, it agreed on certain conclusions and recommendations with regard to the methodology, reviewed the data provided by the Statistics Division for the period 2005-2010, decided that the market exchange rates of a number of Member States should be adjusted and provided, for information, machine scales showing the results of applying to the GNI data for 2005-2010 the methodology used in preparing the scale of assessments for the period 2010-2012.

13. In updating the composition of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations for the period 2013-2015, the Secretary-General was guided by the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 55/235, 55/236 and 64/249, his understanding of the mandates set out therein as outlined in his earlier reports, and the practice adopted by the Assembly in fixing the composition of levels for earlier periods. Accordingly, data for the six-year period 2005-2010 were used in updating the composition of levels for the period 2013-2015, and the corresponding thresholds are shown in annex I to the present report. These are based on the provisions of resolution 55/235 and each Member State's average per capita GNI for 2005-2010 in relation to the membership average of $8,337.50.

14. In setting out his understanding of the implementation of resolutions 55/235 and 55/236 (see A/C.5/55/38, paras. 13 and 16), the Secretary-General indicated that, since there were no criteria specified for inclusion in level C, the countries listed under level C in the annex to resolution 55/235 would remain in level C at least until the review of the structure of levels at the main part of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly. At that session, the Assembly adopted resolution 64/249. On the basis of the understanding at the time of the adoption of that resolution, as an exception, the Bahamas and Bahrain were treated as level C contributors for the period 2010-2012.[2] For the period 2013-2015, the illustrative information set out in the present report reflects level C on the basis of the composition specified in the annex to resolution 55/235.

[2] Before the adoption of resolution 64/249, the Chair of the Fifth Committee and the President of the General Assembly stated that it was the understanding of the Assembly that, as an exception, the Bahamas and Bahrain would be treated as level C contributors for the scale of assessments for the period 2010-2012. See A/C.5/64/SR.22 and A/64/PV.68.

15. On the basis of the above, and prior to the application of any phasing or voluntary movements, Barbados would move down from level E to level F, Chile would move up from level I to level H, Croatia would move up from level H to level F, the Czech Republic would move up from level E to level D, Estonia would move up from level F to level E (but is assumed to remain voluntarily at level B), Latvia would move up from level H to level G (equivalent to its current voluntary level of H*), Libya would move up from level H to level G, Lithuania would move up from level H to level G (equivalent to its current voluntary level of H*), Oman would move up from level F to level B, Maldives would move up from level J to level I (following its graduation from the list of least developed countries), Palau would move down from level H to level I, Poland would move up from level H to level G (equivalent to its current voluntary level of H*), Saint Kitts and Nevis would move up from level H to level F, Seychelles would move down from level F to level G, Slovakia would move up from level G to level E, Turkey would move up from level I to level H, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) would move up from level I to level H. Subject to decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly on the inclusion of South Sudan in the list of least developed countries, South Sudan would be assigned to level J.

16. Under the provisions of resolution 55/235, the upward movements of Croatia, Oman, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Slovakia are subject to the appropriate transitional periods. These have been applied in the manner outlined in the Secretary-General's earlier report (A/C.5/55/38) and are reflected in annex II to the present report.

III. Rates of assessment for the financing of peacekeeping operations

17. As reflected in annex II to the present report, the composition of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations for 2013-2015 has been updated in accordance with the provisions of resolution 55/235. The updated composition of levels, subject to adjustments arising from the General Assembly's review of the structure of contribution levels, would be used together with the scale of assessments for 2013-2015 to establish each Member State's peacekeeping rate of assessment. The Assembly will consider the scale of assessments for the period 2013-2015 at its sixty-seventh session. Until it has adopted a new scale, it will not be possible to determine the corresponding rates of assessment for peacekeeping for the period 2013-2015.

18. For illustrative purposes, however, annex III to the present report shows the peacekeeping rates of assessment (correct to four decimal places) corresponding to the scale of assessments for the period 2013-2015 included for information in the report of the Committee on Contributions.[3]

IV. Conclusions

19. The General Assembly may wish to take note of this report and decide on the structure of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations, the composition for the period 2013-2015 and the level for South Sudan for 2011 and 2012.

[3] A/67/11, para. 99.

Annex I

Peacekeeping levels, based on average per capita gross national income of Member States and other factors

Level	*Criterion*	*Threshold in United States dollars (2013-2015)*	*Discount (percentage)*
A	Permanent members of the Security Council	Not applicable	Premium
B	All Member States, except those covered below and level A	Not applicable	0
C	As listed in the annex to General Assembly resolution 55/235	Not applicable	7.5
D	Member States with per capita GNI less than 2 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 16,676	20
E	Member States with per capita GNI less than 1.8 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 15,009	40
F	Member States with per capita GNI less than 1.6 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 13,341	60
G	Member States with per capita GNI less than 1.4 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 11,674	70
H	Member States with per capita GNI less than 1.2 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 10,006	80 (or 70 on a voluntary basis)[a]
I	Member States with per capita GNI less than the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 8,338	80
J	Least developed countries (except level A and C contributors)	Not applicable	90

[a] Member States in level H* have a discount of 70 per cent.

Annex II

Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 55/235 and 55/236, 2013-2015

Member State	*Level in 2012*	*Voluntary level during 2012 if different*	*Level in 2013-2015 based on data for 2005-2010*	*Assumed voluntary level in 2013-2015 if different*	*Percentage of regular budget rates payable*		
					2013	*2014*	*2015*
Afghanistan	J		J		10	10	10
Albania	I		I		20	20	20
Algeria	I		I		20	20	20
Andorra	B		B		100	100	100
Angola	J		J		10	10	10
Antigua and Barbuda	F		F		40	40	40
Argentina	I		I		20	20	20
Armenia	I		I		20	20	20
Australia	B		B		100	100	100
Austria	B		B		100	100	100
Azerbaijan	I		I		20	20	20
Bahamas	B[a]		B		100	100	100
Bahrain	B[a]		B		100	100	100
Bangladesh	J		J		10	10	10
Barbados	F		F		40	40	40
Belarus	I		I		20	20	20
Belgium	B		B		100	100	100
Belize	I		I		20	20	20
Benin	J		J		10	10	10
Bhutan	J		J		10	10	10
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	I		I		20	20	20
Bosnia and Herzegovina	I		I		20	20	20
Botswana	I		I		20	20	20
Brazil	I		I		20	20	20
Brunei Darussalam	C		C		92.5	92.5	92.5
Bulgaria	I	II[b,c]	I	II[b,c]	30	30	30
Burkina Faso	J		J		10	10	10
Burundi	J		J		10	10	10
Cambodia	J		J		10	10	10
Cameroon	I		I		20	20	20
Canada	B		B		100	100	100
Cape Verde	I		I		20	20	20
Central African Republic	J		J		10	10	10
Chad	J		J		10	10	10

Member State	Level in 2012	Voluntary level during 2012 if different	Level in 2013-2015 based on data for 2005-2010	Assumed voluntary level in 2013-2015 if different	Percentage of regular budget rates payable		
					2013	2014	2015
Chile	I		H		20	20	20
China	A		A		100+	100+	100+
Colombia	I		I		20	20	20
Comoros	J		J		10	10	10
Congo	I		I		20	20	20
Costa Rica	I		I		20	20	20
Côte d'Ivoire	I		I		20	20	20
Croatia	H		F		30	40	40
Cuba	I		I		20	20	20
Cyprus	B		B		100	100	100
Czech Republic	E		D		80	80	80
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	I		I		20	20	20
Democratic Republic of the Congo	J		J		10	10	10
Denmark	B		B		100	100	100
Djibouti	J		J		10	10	10
Dominica	I		I		20	20	20
Dominican Republic	I		I		20	20	20
Ecuador	I		I		20	20	20
Egypt	I		I		20	20	20
El Salvador	I		I		20	20	20
Equatorial Guinea	J		J		10	10	10
Eritrea	J		J		10	10	10
Estonia	F	B	E	B	100	100	100
Ethiopia	J		J		10	10	10
Fiji	I		I		20	20	20
Finland	B		B		100	100	100
France	A		A		100+	100+	100+
Gabon	I		I		20	20	20
Gambia	J		J		10	10	10
Georgia	I		I		20	20	20
Germany	B		B		100	100	100
Ghana	I		I		20	20	20
Greece	B		B		100	100	100
Grenada	I		I		20	20	20
Guatemala	I		I		20	20	20
Guinea	J		J		10	10	10
Guinea-Bissau	J		J		10	10	10
Guyana	I		I		20	20	20

Member State	Level in 2012	Voluntary level during 2012 if different	Level in 2013-2015 based on data for 2005-2010	Assumed voluntary level in 2013-2015 if different	Percentage of regular budget rates payable		
					2013	2014	2015
Haiti	J		J		10	10	10
Honduras	I		I		20	20	20
Hungary	F		F		40	40	40
Iceland	B		B		100	100	100
India	I		I		20	20	20
Indonesia	I		I		20	20	20
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	I		I		20	20	20
Iraq	I		I		20	20	20
Ireland	B		B		100	100	100
Israel	B		B		100	100	100
Italy	B		B		100	100	100
Jamaica	I		I		20	20	20
Japan	B		B		100	100	100
Jordan	I		I		20	20	20
Kazakhstan	I		I		20	20	20
Kenya	I		I		20	20	20
Kiribati	J		J		10	10	10
Kuwait	C		C		92.5	92.5	92.5
Kyrgyzstan	I		I		20	20	20
Lao People's Democratic Republic	J		J		10	10	10
Latvia	H	H*^	G		30	30	30
Lebanon	I		I		20	20	20
Lesotho	J		J		10	10	10
Liberia	J		J		10	10	10
Libya	H		G		30	30	30
Liechtenstein	B		B		100	100	100
Lithuania	H	H*^	G		30	30	30
Luxembourg	B		B		100	100	100
Madagascar	J		J		10	10	10
Malawi	J		J		10	10	10
Malaysia	I		I		20	20	20
[illegible]	J		I		20	20	20
Mali	J		J		10	10	10
Malta	B		B		100	100	100
Marshall Islands	I		I		20	20	20
Mauritania	J		J		10	10	10
Mauritius	I		I		20	20	20
Mexico	H		H		20	20	20

Member State	Level in 2012	Voluntary level during 2012 if different	Level in 2013-2015 based on data for 2005-2010	Assumed voluntary level in 2013-2015 if different	Percentage of regular budget rates payable		
					2013	2014	2015
Micronesia (Federated States of)	I		I		20	20	20
Monaco	B		B		100	100	100
Mongolia	I		I		20	20	20
Montenegro	I		I		20	20	20
Morocco	I		I		20	20	20
Mozambique	J		J		10	10	10
Myanmar	J		J		10	10	10
Namibia	I		I		20	20	20
Nauru	I		I		20	20	20
Nepal	J		J		10	10	10
Netherlands	B		B		100	100	100
New Zealand	B		B		100	100	100
Nicaragua	I		I		20	20	20
Niger	J		J		10	10	10
Nigeria	I		I		20	20	20
Norway	B		B		100	100	100
Oman	F		B[d]		60	80	100
Pakistan	I		I		20	20	20
Palau	II		I		20	20	20
Panama	I		I		20	20	20
Papua New Guinea	I		I		20	20	20
Paraguay	I		I		20	20	20
Peru	I		I		20	20	20
Philippines	I		I		20	20	20
Poland	II	II*[b]	G		30	30	30
Portugal	B		B		100	100	100
Qatar	C		C		92.5	92.5	92.5
Republic of Korea	B		B		100	100	100
Republic of Moldova	I		I		20	20	20
Romania	I	II*[b]	I	II*[b]	30	30	30
Russian Federation	A		A		100+	100+	100+
Rwanda	J		J		10	10	10
Saint Kitts and Nevis	II		F		30	40	40
Saint Lucia	I		I		20	20	20
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	I		I		20	20	20
Samoa	J		J		10	10	10
San Marino	B		B		100	100	100
Sao Tome and Principe	J		J		10	10	10

Member State	Level in 2012	Voluntary level during 2012 if different	Level in 2013-2015 based on data for 2005-2010	Assumed voluntary level in 2013-2015 if different	Percentage of regular budget rates payable		
					2013	2014	2015
Saudi Arabia	E		E		60	60	60
Senegal	J		J		10	10	10
Serbia	I		I		20	20	20
Seychelles	F		G		30	30	30
Sierra Leone	J		J		10	10	10
Singapore	C		C		92.5	92.5	92.5
Slovakia	G		E		45	60	60
Slovenia	B		B		100	100	100
Solomon Islands	J		J		10	10	10
Somalia	J		J		10	10	10
South Africa	I		I		20	20	20
South Sudan			J		10	10	10
Spain	B		B		100	100	100
Sri Lanka	I		I		20	20	20
Sudan	J		J		10	10	10
Suriname	I		I		20	20	20
Swaziland	I		I		20	20	20
Sweden	B		B		100	100	100
Switzerland	B		B		100	100	100
Syrian Arab Republic	I		I		20	20	20
Tajikistan	I		I		20	20	20
Thailand	I		I		20	20	20
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	I		I		20	20	20
Timor-Leste	J		J		10	10	10
Togo	J		J		10	10	10
Tonga	I		I		20	20	20
Trinidad and Tobago	E		E		60	60	60
Tunisia	I		I		20	20	20
Turkey	I		H		20	20	20
Turkmenistan	I		I		20	20	20
Tuvalu	J		J		10	10	10
Uganda	J		J		10	10	10
Ukraine	I		I		20	20	20
United Arab Emirates	C		C		92.5	92.5	92.5
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	A		A		100+	100+	100+
United Republic of Tanzania	J		J		10	10	10
United States of America	A		A		100+	100+	100+

Member State	*Level in 2012*	*Voluntary level during 2012 if different*	*Level in 2013-2015 based on data for 2005-2010*	*Assumed voluntary level in 2013-2015 if different*	*Percentage of regular budget rates payable*		
					2013	*2014*	*2015*
Uruguay	I		I		20	20	20
Uzbekistan	I		I		20	20	20
Vanuatu	J		J		10	10	10
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	I		II		20	20	20
Viet Nam	I		I		20	20	20
Yemen	J		J		10	10	10
Zambia	J		J		10	10	10
Zimbabwe	I		I		20	20	20

[a] Before the adoption of General Assembly resolution 64/249, the Chair of the Fifth Committee and the President of the General Assembly stated that it was the understanding of the Assembly that, as an exception, the Bahamas and Bahrain would be treated as level C contributors for the scale of assessments for the period 2010-2012. See A/C.5/64/SR.22 and A/64/PV.68.

[b] Member States that moved voluntarily up to level II paid at 30 per cent of their regular budget, and it is assumed that this will continue.

[c] Two-year phasing for Member States moving up.

[d] Three-year phasing for Member States moving up.

[e] Following its 2012 triennial review of the list of least developed countries, the Committee for Development Policy recommended to the Economic and Social Council that it consider the inclusion of South Sudan in the list, which would result in its assignment to level J.

Annex III

Effective rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations, 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2015, based on the results of the application of the methodology used in preparing the scale of assessments for the period 2010-2012 to gross national income data for the period 2005-2010[a]

Member State	*Effective rate in 2012*	*Regular budget 2013-2015*	*Effective rates*		
			2013	*2014*	*2015*
Level A					
China	3.9343	5.148	6.6454	6.6379	6.6353
France	7.5540	5.593	7.2199	7.2117	7.2089
Russian Federation	1.9764	2.438	3.1472	3.1436	3.1424
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	8.1474	5.179	6.6854	6.6779	6.6753
United States of America	27.1415	22.000	28.3993	28.3672	28.3561
Total A	**48.7536**	**40.358**	**52.0972**	**52.0384**	**52.0180**
Level B					
Andorra	0.0070	0.008	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080
Australia	1.9330	2.074	2.0740	2.0740	2.0740
Austria	0.8510	0.798	0.7980	0.7980	0.7980
Bahamas	0.0167	0.017	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170
Bahrain	0.0361	0.039	0.0390	0.0390	0.0390
Belgium	1.0750	0.998	0.9980	0.9980	0.9980
Canada	3.2070	2.984	2.9840	2.9840	2.9840
Cyprus	0.0460	0.047	0.0470	0.0470	0.0470
Denmark	0.7360	0.675	0.6750	0.6750	0.6750
Estonia	0.0400	0.040	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400
Finland	0.5660	0.519	0.5190	0.5190	0.5190
Germany	8.0180	7.141	7.1410	7.1410	7.1410
Greece	0.6910	0.638	0.6380	0.6380	0.6380
Iceland	0.0420	0.027	0.0270	0.0270	0.0270
Ireland	0.4980	0.418	0.4180	0.4180	0.4180
Israel	0.3840	0.396	0.3960	0.3960	0.3960
Italy	4.9990	4.448	4.4480	4.4480	4.4480
Japan	12.5300	10.833	10.8330	10.8330	10.8330
Liechtenstein	0.0090	0.009	0.0090	0.0090	0.0090
Luxembourg	0.0900	0.081	0.0810	0.0810	0.0810
Malta	0.0170	0.016	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160
Monaco	0.0030	0.012	0.0120	0.0120	0.0120

Member State	Effective rate in 2012	Regular budget 2013-2015	Effective rates 2013	2014	2015
Netherlands	1.8550	1.654	1.6540	1.6540	1.6540
New Zealand	0.2730	0.253	0.2530	0.2530	0.2530
Norway	0.8710	0.851	0.8510	0.8510	0.8510
Portugal	0.5110	0.474	0.4740	0.4740	0.4740
Republic of Korea	2.2600	1.994	1.9940	1.9940	1.9940
San Marino	0.0030	0.003	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030
Slovenia	0.1030	0.100	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Spain	3.1770	2.973	2.9730	2.9730	2.9730
Sweden	1.0640	0.960	0.9600	0.9600	0.9600
Switzerland	1.1300	1.047	1.0470	1.0470	1.0470
Total B	**47.0417**	**42.527**	**42.5270**	**42.5270**	**42.5270**
Transition to B					
Oman	0.0344	0.102	0.0612	0.0816	0.1020
Total Transition to B	**0.0344**	**0.102**	**0.0612**	**0.0816**	**0.1020**
Level C					
Brunei Darussalam	0.0259	0.026	0.0241	0.0241	0.0241
Kuwait	0.2433	0.273	0.2525	0.2525	0.2525
Qatar	0.1249	0.209	0.1933	0.1933	0.1933
Singapore	0.3099	0.384	0.3552	0.3552	0.3552
United Arab Emirates	0.3617	0.595	0.5504	0.5504	0.5504
Total C	**1.0656**	**1.487**	**1.3755**	**1.3755**	**1.3755**
Level D					
Czech Republic	0.2094	0.386	0.3088	0.3088	0.3088
Total D	**0.2094**	**0.386**	**0.3088**	**0.3088**	**0.3088**
Level E					
Saudi Arabia	0.4980	0.864	0.5184	0.5184	0.5184
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0264	0.044	0.0264	0.0264	0.0264
Total E	**0.5244**	**0.908**	**0.5448**	**0.5448**	**0.5448**
Transition to E					
Slovakia	0.0426	0.171	0.0770	0.1026	0.1026
Total Transition to E	**0.0426**	**0.171**	**0.0770**	**0.1026**	**0.1026**
Level F					
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0008	0.002	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008
Barbados	0.0048	0.008	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032

Member State	Effective rate in 2012	Regular budget 2013-2015	Effective rates 2013	2014	2015
Hungary	0.1164	0.266	0.1064	0.1064	0.1064
Total F	**0.1220**	**0.276**	**0.1104**	**0.1104**	**0.1104**
Transition to F					
Croatia	0.0194	0.126	0.0378	0.0504	0.0504
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0002	0.001	0.0003	0.0004	0.0004
Total Transition to F	**0.0196**	**0.1270**	**0.0381**	**0.0508**	**0.0508**
Level G					
Latvia	0.0114	0.047	0.0141	0.0141	0.0141
Libya	0.0258	0.142	0.0426	0.0426	0.0426
Lithuania	0.0195	0.073	0.0219	0.0219	0.0219
Poland	0.2484	0.921	0.2763	0.2763	0.2763
Seychelles	0.0008	0.001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
Total G	**0.3059**	**1.184**	**0.3552**	**0.3552**	**0.3552**
Level H*					
Bulgaria	0.0114	0.047	0.0141	0.0141	0.0141
Romania	0.0531	0.226	0.0678	0.0678	0.0678
Total H*	**0.0645**	**0.273**	**0.0819**	**0.0819**	**0.0819**
Level H					
Chile	0.0472	0.334	0.0668	0.0668	0.0668
Mexico	0.4712	1.842	0.3684	0.3684	0.3684
Turkey	0.1234	1.328	0.2656	0.2656	0.2656
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.0628	0.627	0.1254	0.1254	0.1254
Total H	**0.7046**	**4.131**	**0.8262**	**0.8262**	**0.8262**
Level I					
Albania	0.0020	0.010	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020
Algeria	0.0256	0.137	0.0274	0.0274	0.0274
Argentina	0.0574	0.432	0.0864	0.0864	0.0864
Armenia	0.0010	0.007	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014
Azerbaijan	0.0030	0.040	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080
Belarus	0.0084	0.056	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112
Belize	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.0014	0.009	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0028	0.017	0.0034	0.0034	0.0034
Botswana	0.0036	0.017	0.0034	0.0034	0.0034
Brazil	0.3222	2.934	0.5868	0.5868	0.5868
Cameroon	0.0022	0.012	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024

Member State	Effective rate in 2012	Regular budget 2013-2015	Effective rates		
			2013	2014	2015
Cape Verde	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Colombia	0.0288	0.259	0.0518	0.0518	0.0518
Congo	0.0006	0.005	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Costa Rica	0.0068	0.038	0.0076	0.0076	0.0076
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0020	0.011	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022
Cuba	0.0142	0.069	0.0138	0.0138	0.0138
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.0014	0.006	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012
Dominica	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Dominican Republic	0.0084	0.045	0.0090	0.0090	0.0090
Ecuador	0.0080	0.044	0.0088	0.0088	0.0088
Egypt	0.0188	0.134	0.0268	0.0268	0.0268
El Salvador	0.0038	0.016	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032
Fiji	0.0008	0.003	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Gabon	0.0028	0.020	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040
Georgia	0.0012	0.007	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014
Ghana	0.0012	0.014	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028
Grenada	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Guatemala	0.0056	0.027	0.0054	0.0054	0.0054
Guyana	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Honduras	0.0016	0.008	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016
India	0.1068	0.666	0.1332	0.1332	0.1332
Indonesia	0.0476	0.346	0.0692	0.0692	0.0692
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.0466	0.356	0.0712	0.0712	0.0712
Iraq	0.0040	0.068	0.0136	0.0136	0.0136
Jamaica	0.0028	0.011	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022
Jordan	0.0028	0.022	0.0044	0.0044	0.0044
Kazakhstan	0.0152	0.121	0.0242	0.0242	0.0242
Kenya	0.0024	0.013	0.0026	0.0026	0.0026
Kyrgyzstan	0.0002	0.002	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
Lebanon	0.0066	0.042	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084
Malaysia	0.0506	0.281	0.0562	0.0562	0.0562
Maldives	0.0001	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Marshall Islands	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Mauritius	0.0022	0.013	0.0026	0.0026	0.0026
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Mongolia	0.0004	0.003	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Montenegro	0.0008	0.005	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Morocco	0.0116	0.062	0.0124	0.0124	0.0124
Namibia	0.0016	0.010	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020

Member State	Effective rate in 2012	Regular budget 2013-2015	Effective rates 2013	2014	2015
Nauru	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Nicaragua	0.0006	0.003	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Nigeria	0.0156	0.090	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180
Pakistan	0.0164	0.085	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170
Palau	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Panama	0.0044	0.026	0.0052	0.0052	0.0052
Papua New Guinea	0.0004	0.004	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008
Paraguay	0.0014	0.010	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020
Peru	0.0180	0.117	0.0234	0.0234	0.0234
Philippines	0.0180	0.154	0.0308	0.0308	0.0308
Republic of Moldova	0.0004	0.003	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Saint Lucia	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Serbia	0.0074	0.040	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080
South Africa	0.0770	0.372	0.0744	0.0744	0.0744
Sri Lanka	0.0038	0.025	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Suriname	0.0006	0.004	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008
Swaziland	0.0006	0.003	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Syrian Arab Republic	0.0050	0.036	0.0072	0.0072	0.0072
Tajikistan	0.0004	0.003	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Thailand	0.0418	0.239	0.0478	0.0478	0.0478
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.0014	0.008	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016
Tonga	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Tunisia	0.0060	0.036	0.0072	0.0072	0.0072
Turkmenistan	0.0052	0.019	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038
Ukraine	0.0174	0.099	0.0198	0.0198	0.0198
Uruguay	0.0054	0.052	0.0104	0.0104	0.0104
Uzbekistan	0.0020	0.015	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030
Viet Nam	0.0066	0.042	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084
Zimbabwe	0.0006	0.002	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
Total I	**1.0967**	**7.898**	**1.5796**	**1.5796**	**1.5796**
Level J					
Afghanistan	0.0004	0.005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
Angola	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Bangladesh	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Benin	0.0003	0.003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
Bhutan	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Burkina Faso	0.0003	0.003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003

Member State	Effective rate in 2012	Regular budget 2013-2015	Effective rates 2013	2014	2015
Burundi	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Cambodia	0.0003	0.004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
Central African Republic	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Chad	0.0002	0.002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Comoros	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.0003	0.003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
Djibouti	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Equatorial Guinea	0.0008	0.010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Eritrea	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Ethiopia	0.0008	0.010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Gambia	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Guinea	0.0002	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Guinea-Bissau	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Haiti	0.0003	0.003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
Kiribati	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.0001	0.002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Lesotho	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Liberia	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Madagascar	0.0003	0.003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
Malawi	0.0001	0.002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Mali	0.0003	0.004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
Mauritania	0.0001	0.002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Mozambique	0.0003	0.003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
Myanmar	0.0006	0.010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Nepal	0.0006	0.006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Niger	0.0002	0.002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Rwanda	0.0001	0.002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Samoa	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Senegal	0.0006	0.006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Sierra Leone	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Solomon Islands	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Somalia	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
South Sudan[b]		0.004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
Sudan	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Timor-Leste	0.0001	0.002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Togo	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Tuvalu	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Uganda	0.0006	0.006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006

Member State	Effective rate in 2012	Regular budget 2013-2015	Effective rates 2013	2014	2015
United Republic of Tanzania	0.0008	0.009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009
Vanuatu	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Yemen	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Zambia	0.0004	0.006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Total J	**0.0150**	**0.172**	**0.0172**	**0.0172**	**0.0172**
Grand Total	**100.0000**	**100.0000**	**100.0000**	**100.0000**	**100.0000**

Note: The effective rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations shown above are calculated according to the system of adjustments adopted in General Assembly resolution 55/235 (see annex I) and are displayed at 4 decimal places.

[a] Included in the report of the Committee on Contributions (A/67/11, para. 99) for information.

[b] Following its 2012 triennial review of the list of least developed countries, the Committee for Development Policy recommended to the Economic and Social Council that it consider the inclusion of South Sudan in the list, which would result in its assignment to level J. For the scale of assessments for the regular budget, the Committee on Contributions recommended a rate of 0.003 per cent for South Sudan for 2011 and 2012.